## § 385.202

# §385.202 Types of pleadings (Rule 202).

Pleadings include any application, complaint, petition, protest, notice of protest, answer, motion, and any amendment or withdrawal of a pleading. Pleadings do not include comments on rulemakings or comments on offers of settlement.

# §385.203 Content of pleadings and tariff or rate filings (Rule 203).

- (a) Requirements for a pleading or a tariff or rate filing. Each pleading and each tariff or rate filing must include, as appropriate:
- (1) If known, the reference numbers, docket numbers, or other identifying symbols of any relevant tariff, rate, schedule, contract, application, rule, or similar matter or material;
- (2) The name of each participant for whom the filing is made or, if the filing is made for a group of participants, the name of the group, provided that the name of each member of the group is set forth in a previously filed document which is identified in the filing being made:
- (3) The specific authorization or relief sought;
  - (4) The tariff or rate sheets;
- (5) The name and address of each person against whom the complaint is directed;
- (6) The relevant facts, if not set forth in a previously filed document which is identified in the filing being made;
- (7) The position taken by the participant filing any pleading, to the extent known when the pleading is filed, and the basis in fact and law for such position:
- (8) Subscription or verification, if required;
- (9) A certificate of service under Rule 2010(h), if service is required;
- (10) The name, address, and telephone number of an individual who, with respect to any matter contained in the filing, represents the person for whom filing is made; and
- (11) Any additional information required to be included by statute, rule, or order.
- (b) Requirement for any initial pleading or tariff or rate filing. The initial pleading or tariff or rate filing submitted by a participant or a person seeking to be-

come a party must conform to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section and must include:

- (1) The exact name of the person for whom the filing is made;
- (2) The location of that person's principal place of business; and
- (3) The name, address, and telephone number of at least one, but not more than two, persons upon whom service is to be made and to whom communications are to be addressed in the proceeding.
- (c) *Combined filings*. If two or more pleadings, or one or more pleadings and a tariff or rate filing are included as items in a single filing each such item must be separately designated and must conform to the requirements which would be applicable to it if filed separately.

### § 385.204 Applications (Rule 204).

Any person seeking a license, permit, certification, or similar authorization or permission, must file an application to obtain that authorization or permission.

# §385.205 Tariff or rate filings (Rule 205).

A person must make a tariff or rate filing in order to establish or change any specific rate, rate schedule, tariff, tariff schedule, fare, charge, or term or condition of service, or any classification, contract, practice, or any related regulation established by and for the applicant.

## §385.206 Complaints (Rule 206).

- (a) General rule. Any person may file a complaint seeking Commission action against any other person alleged to be in contravention or violation of any statute, rule, order, or other law administered by the Commission, or for any other alleged wrong over which the Commission may have jurisdiction.
- (b) Answers. Unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, any respondent to a complaint must file an answer with the Commission.
- (c) Satisfaction. (1) If the respondent to a complaint satisfies such complaint, in whole or in part, either before or after an answer is filed, the complainant and the respondent must sign and file:

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- (i) A statement setting forth when and how the complaint was satisfied; and
- (ii) A motion for dismissal of, or an amendment to, the complaint based on the satisfaction.
- (2) The decisional authority may order the submission of additional information before acting on a motion for dismissal or an amendment under paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section.

## §385.207 Petitions (Rule 207).

- (a) General rule. A person must file a petition when seeking:
- (1) Relief under subpart I, J, or K of this part;
- (2) A declaratory order or rule to terminate a controversy or remove uncertainty;
- (3) Action on appeal from a staff action, other than a decision or ruling of a presiding officer, under Rule 1902;
- (4) A rule of general applicability; or
- (5) Any other action which is in the discretion of the Commission and for which this chapter prescribes no other form of pleading.
- (b) Declarations of intent under the Federal Power Act. For purposes of this part, a declaration of intent under section 23(b) of the Federal Power Act is treated as a petition for a declaratory order.
- (c) Except as provided in §381.302(b), each petition for issuance of a declaratory order must be accompanied by the fee prescribed in §381.302(a).

[Order 225, 47 FR 19022, May 3, 1982, as amended by Order 395, 49 FR 35357, Sept. 7, 1984]

#### §385.208 Notices of protest to tentative oil pipeline valuations (Rule 208).

- (a) *General rule*. Any person objecting to a tentative valuation of any oil pipeline under section 19a of the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. 19a(i)) must file a notice of protest, as prescribed under that section.
- (b) Effect. A notice of protest has the effect prescribed in section 19a of the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. 19a)
- (c) *Service.* A notice of protest must be served by the protestant on the oil pipeline company whose tentative valuation is protested.

# § 385.209 Notices of tariff or rate examination and orders to show cause (Rule 209).

- (a) Issuance. (1) If the Commission seeks to determine the validity of any rate, rate schedule, tariff, tariff schedule, fare, charge, or term or condition of service, or any classification, contract, practice, or any related regulation established by and for the applicant which is demanded, observed, charged, or collected, the Commission will initiate a proceeding by issuing a notice of tariff or rate examination.
- (2) The Commission may initiate a proceeding against a person by issuing an order to show cause.
- (b) *Contents.* A notice of examination or an order to show cause will contain a statement of the matters about which the Commission is inquiring, and a statement of the authority under which the Commission is acting. The statement is tentative and sets forth issues to be considered by the Commission.
- (c) *Answers.* A person who is ordered to show cause must answer in accordance with Rule 213.

# §385.210 Method of notice; dates established in notice (Rule 210).

- (a) *Method.* When the Secretary gives notice of tariff or rate filings, applications, petitions, notices of tariff or rate examinations, and orders to show cause, the Secretary will give such notice in accordance with Rule 2009.
- (b) Dates for filing interventions and protests. A notice given under this section will establish the dates for filing interventions and protests. Only those filings made within the time prescribed in the notice will be considered timely.

#### § 385.211 Protests other than under Rule 208 (Rule 211).

- (a) General rule. (1) Any person may file a protest to object to any application, complaint, petition, order to show cause, notice of tariff or rate examination, or tariff or rate filing.
- (2) The filing of a protest does not make the protestant a party to the proceeding. The protestant must intervene under Rule 214 to become a party.
- (3) Subject to paragraph (a)(4) of this section, the Commission will consider